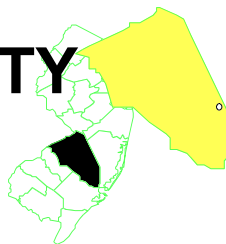


LANG PROPERTY NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD980505382



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 03
Burlington County
Pemberton Township

Site Description

The Lang Property site is located on a 40-acre parcel of land. Two acres were used as an illegal dumping ground for abandoned vehicles, tires, and other debris. In 1975, between 1,200 and 1,500 drums of unidentified chemical waste were discovered on the property. The owners removed the drums in 1976. Before their removal, however, the drums were emptied into unlined pits or the contents were spilled on the ground. Tests conducted by the County and State confirmed soil and ground water contamination. The property is situated within New Jersey's Pinelands National Reserve, a forest expanse which has been recognized as one of the nation's valuable environmental resources.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/01/82

Final Date: 09/01/83

Threats and Contaminants



The remedial investigation indicated that surficial soils (0 - 2 feet deep) in the two-acre area where disposal took place were contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals. Subsurface soils were also contaminated with hazardous substances. Shallow ground water beneath the disposal area was also contaminated with VOCs and metals. Contaminants had migrated approximately 300 to 500 feet from the disposal area, principally to the northwest. Ground water below a depth of 30 feet showed no signs of contamination. Potable wells identified in the immediate area were upgradient from the site (not in the direction of ground water flow). Based on a review of site conditions, toxicological information concerning plant uptake of chemical contaminants, and

sampling of blueberries near the site, there was no evidence of contamination of nearby vegetation attributable to the Lang Property site.

Cleanup Approach

Due to the nature of the remedy, an operable unit approach has been followed.

Response Action Status



Entire Site: In September 1986, EPA selected a remedy to clean up the site which included: (1) excavation of contaminated soils and waste materials and disposal at an approved off-site landfill facility; (2) restoration of the excavated area by filling and grading, including the removal of surface debris as necessary; (3) installation of a security fence to restrict site access; (4) extraction and on-site treatment of contaminated ground water, with reinjection of the treated water; and (5) appropriate environmental monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action.

Site Facts: The United States sued a potentially responsible party (PRP) for reimbursement of costs incurred. The case was settled in April 2001. The PRP agreed to reimburse the United States approximately \$10 million.

Cleanup Progress



(Construction Completed)

The contract for Phase I (soil cleanup) of the site remediation was awarded in July 1988, and Phase I of the site cleanup was completed in November 1988. A total of about 13,200 tons of contaminated soils, two dozen crushed drums, and other site debris were disposed of off-site at an approved facility. The excavated soil area was backfilled with clean fill, graded and seeded. Site fencing was also installed under this contract.

Construction activities for Phase II (ground water) of the remediation commenced on August 15, 1994, and were completed in September 1995. In the Phase II cleanup, the contaminated ground water is removed by a shallow ground water collection trench system and deeper ground water extraction wells, and reinjected back into the aquifer after on-site treatment in an automated plant. The shallow ground water collection trench system and the treatment plant's automation system were remedial action contract modifications that were requested by EPA to more effectively capture the plume and reduce labor costs.

To date, approximately 254 million gallons of ground water have been treated at the site. The remediation of the ground water at the site is considered a long-term remedial action. EPA is evaluating ways to further optimize the ground water cleanup.

EPA completed a five-year review of the site in September 2000. The five-year review

documented that the remedy continued to be protective of public health and the environment.

Site Repositories



Browns Mills Branch Library, 348 Lakehurst Road, Browns Mills, N.J. 08015

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th floor, New York, N.Y. 10007